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will be a reference to Codex West, page so-and-so. Of course it is beyond the wildest dream to look for a like consummation in the field of the Latin grammar, the beginners' book, and the literature of "How to Make Latin Interesting"; but if we could arrive at a canon in each of these matters also it might almost be said that our pedagogical decks were cleared for action.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

GRANT SHOWERMAN

Études Syriennes. Par FRANZ CUMONT, Membre de l'Institut.
Paris: Picard, 1917. Pp. xi+379.

This most recent of M. Cumont's works is the result of its author's travels in Northern Syria in the spring of 1907, and of subsequent research. It contains chapters on "Le Marche de l'Empereur Julien," "L'Aigle Funéraire et l'Apothéose," "Les Carrières Romaines d'Énesh," "Le Temple de Zeus Dolichènus," "Trois Mausolées de Commagène," "Cyrrhus," and "Divinités Syriennes," with appendixes giving in admirably ordered detail the author's itinerary, and notes on the inscriptions and Greek manuscripts in Syria employed in his investigation. A hundred illustrations, the greater part from his own photographs, and ten original maps make the text extraordinarily attractive and clear. Illustrations, beautiful typography, and artistic make-up in general have made the volume as great a triumph of the bookmaker as it is of the scholar.

M. Cumont's work would be of surpassing interest to classicists and archaeologists merely as presenting the observations of a scholarly and careful traveler, but it possesses a special value as relating to the art and religion of a region which exercised a considerable influence upon Roman civilization in the West. As was to be expected from one whose works on Mithraism and other eastern cults have made him our greatest authority on the oriental religions in their connection with Rome, the *Études Syriennes* are characterized by broad outlook and comprehensive conclusions. For example, in the chapter on "Trois Mausolées" the Syrian examples are seen to be a link in the long chain beginning with the ordinary earth tumulus, continuing in the pyramid of Egypt, and reaching to Cecilia Metella at Rome and the pretentious tombs of Gaul and Germany, and probably still farther to the ciborium of the church, and even to Mahometan architecture.

M. Cumont has been in exile since the outbreak of the war, pursuing his investigations at Paris and Rome. He is at present residing at 19 Corso d'Italia, Rome.

GRANT SHOWERMAN

Die Attische Tragödie als Bild- und Bühnenkunst. Von EUGEN PETERSEN. Mit zwei Tafeln und einem Textbild. Bonn: Friedrich Cohen, 1915. Pp. 660.

Greek tragedy is a priceless heritage, a "Prüfstein und Mass" for the testing of all subsequent dramatic art. This is strictly true, however, only